

STATE OF VERMONT
PUBLIC SERVICE BOARD

CPG No. 934-R

Petition of GC Pivotal, LLC, for a certificate of public)
good to operate as a provider of telecommunications)
services in Vermont)
)

Order entered: 4/6/2011

I. INTRODUCTION

GC Pivotal, LLC ("GC" or the "Company"), requests issuance of a certificate of public good ("CPG"), pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 231, to provide telecommunications service in Vermont. In this Order, the Vermont Public Service Board ("Board") concludes that GC should be issued a CPG as requested to allow the Company to begin operating as a telecommunications carrier within the state.

II. PROCEDURAL HISTORY

On February 25, 2011, GC, pursuant to 30 V.S.A. § 231 and the rules and regulations of the Board, filed a Telecommunications Provider Registration Form ("Registration Form") and the required accompanying documentation, seeking a CPG to offer resold telecommunications services in the State of Vermont. On March 14, 2011, the Vermont Department of Public Service ("Department") filed a letter with the Board in which it recommended that a CPG be granted without the need for investigation or hearings. The Board has reviewed the petition and accompanying documents and agrees that a CPG should be issued without hearing. As a result, newspaper publication is not required prior to issuance of the CPG. 30 V.S.A. §§ 102(a), 231(a).

Based upon the Registration Form and accompanying documents, the Board makes the following findings.

III. FINDINGS

1. GC has all the necessary authority to transact business in Vermont. GC is incorporated in Delaware and was granted a Certificate of Organization by the Vermont Secretary of State of June 3, 2010. Registration Form at Exhibit C1.

2. GC proposes to provide resold telecommunications services throughout Vermont. Registration Form at 4.
3. GC is not currently registered to provide telecommunications services in any state. Registration Form at 4.
4. GC has provided the necessary documentation regarding management structure and financial information. Registration Form at Exhibits C2 and C3.
5. GC has not filed for bankruptcy and has never been the subject of an investigation by a state or federal authority. Registration Form at 4.

IV. DISCUSSION

Sections 102 and 231 of Title 30, V.S.A., require that a CPG be issued before a company can offer telephone service to the public in Vermont. Such entry regulation statutes were traditionally designed for two purposes. The first is to protect consumers against incompetent or dishonest businesses. The second was to protect existing providers by limiting or eliminating their competitors. See, e.g., Docket No. 5012, *Petition of Burlington Telephone Company*, Order of 5/27/86.

The first rationale for entry regulation – "consumer protection" – remains one of the Board's policy objectives. Having reviewed the petition of GC and all related materials, the Board concludes that the evidence does not demonstrate that the technical, managerial and financial resources are inadequate. When combined with alternatives available in a competitive marketplace and recognizing that consumers are free to use another competitor's services with minimal transaction cost, we conclude that concerns for consumer protection have been sufficiently addressed. Concerns for consumer protection are, therefore, not cause for rejection of GC's petition nor do they warrant an investigation at this time.

The second – or "franchise protection" – rationale was rejected by the Board, after careful consideration in Docket No. 4946. In that Docket's Order of February 21, 1986, the Board concluded that, despite all its dangers and inherent drawbacks, the public benefits of competition outweighed any flaws, and that competition should be permitted in Vermont's markets for message telephone service and other communications services.

Vermont policy, established by the Board and enunciated through the State Telecommunications Plan ("Plan") (adopted by the Department), has firmly supported opening

the local exchange market to competition. This policy has been reaffirmed by the Board in Docket 5713, the Board's investigation into competition in the telecommunications arena and Docket 5909, in which the Board authorized Hyperion Telecommunications of Vermont, Inc. ("Hyperion") to provide local exchange competition.¹

The Board's support for competitive entry is consistent with the state's telecommunications policies as set out in the State Telecommunications Plan. That Plan clearly states that competition is the preferred strategy to achieve Vermont's goals of reasonable price, availability and high quality of service provided that there is adequate assurance that the needs of all consumers will be met. The Plan also encourages the Board to create a "framework to facilitate competition, while assuring affordable basic service rates, high quality of service, consumer protection, and universal service via interconnection agreements and Docket No. 5713 investigation and decisions."² The Board has moved to establish such a framework in various rulings over the last several years.

Federal law also applies to the broader questions of competitive entry. Under Section 253(a) of the Telecommunications Act of 1996 ("Act") which amended the Communications Act of 1934, states may not "prohibit or have the effect of prohibiting the ability of any entity to provide any interstate or intrastate telecommunications service." States retain authority, however, to:

impose, on a competitively neutral basis and consistent with Section 254 [47 U.S.C.A. § 254], requirements necessary to preserve and advance universal service, protect the public safety and welfare, ensure the continued quality of telecommunications services, and safeguard the rights of consumers.³

Thus, federal law makes clear that states cannot bar competitive entry. State commissions may still require new service providers to obtain franchises (or, in Vermont, CPGs), although they may not use that authority to prohibit all competitive entry.⁴ Vermont also may continue to impose competitively neutral conditions to achieve the purposes enunciated in Section 253(b).

1. Docket 5713, Order of 5/29/96 at 13 (later stages of that proceeding will further define the framework for telecommunications competition within the state); Docket 5909, Order of 1/14/97.

2. Vermont Telecommunications Plan (dated December 1996) at iii.

3. 47 U.S.C.A. § 253(b).

4. *In the Matter of Classic Telephone, Inc.*, Memorandum Opinion and Order, FCC CCBPol 96-10 at paragraph 28 (October 1, 1996).

Pursuant to Board Rule 7.500, non-dominant telecommunications carriers, including GC, are no longer required to file tariffs with the Board. However, all carriers should familiarize themselves with the consumer protection provisions contained in Board Rule 7.600. In particular, Carriers intending to provide operator services should review the rules governing provision of these services in section 7.609(G) of the rules.

Additionally, the Company should be aware of the Board's policy in connection with the provision of prepaid calling card service. The Board has imposed such a requirement on new entrants into the Vermont market that provide debit prepaid calling card services. *See* C.P.G. No. 145, Order of 7/13/94, and C.P.G. No. 146, Order of 8/17/94. As we noted in our Orders in C.P.G. Nos. 145 and 146, the public utilities commissions of several states have expressed concern about the potential risks to consumers associated with payment in advance of receipt of service, and we have the same concern.⁵ Consequently, we ordered World Telecom Group and Quest Telecommunications Inc. to post a bond, payable to the Board, in an amount equal to their projected Vermont intrastate revenues for the first 12 months of operation. We also stated that we would examine the issue of whether this requirement should be instituted on an industry-wide basis in our informal rulemaking proceeding.

We make a distinction, however, between new entrants into the Vermont market that provide only debit card service, and long-term participants that offer a multitude of services and that simply seek to add debit card service to their choice of service offerings. For this latter group, we do not impose a bond requirement, on the theory that the provider is already established in Vermont, offers several services that are provided on an on-going basis, and would be unlikely to "take the money and run."

Since we do not know how much of its business will be devoted to prepaid calling card services, we conclude that the most sensible approach is to inform the Company that should it decide to include the provision of debit cards among its service offerings, it will be required to

5. In this regard, we note that the DPS has asked several other prospective providers of debit cards to comply with more than 30 separate suggested requirements designed to protect consumers. *See, e.g., C.P.G. #156, Petition of IDB WorldCom Services, Inc., Letter from DPS to IDB WorldCom Services, Inc. dated May 26, 1994.* In its letter to IDB WorldCom, the DPS states that its suggested requirements are "merely a guideline to certain consumer protection concerns" and are not required by the Public Service Board. *Id.* at 3. We confirm that we have not endorsed the requirements suggested by the DPS. However, we will review the DPS' proposed requirements and, if appropriate, may consider including some of them in our draft rules.

post a bond, payable to the Board, in an amount equal to its projected Vermont intrastate revenues from its prepaid calling card services, for the first 12 months of operation. This approach will be fair to the Company, fair to the public, and consistent with the theory that underlies the Board's treatment of other telecommunications providers offering debit card services.

V. ORDER

IT IS HEREBY ORDERED, ADJUDGED AND DECREED by the Public Service Board of the State of Vermont that:

1. Based on the above findings, discussion and conclusion, the provision of intrastate telecommunications services by GC Pivotal, LLC ("GC"), will promote the general good of the State of Vermont, pursuant to the provisions of 30 V.S.A. § 231. A certificate of public good ("CPG") shall be issued to that effect, subject to the conditions contained in the CPG.

2. If GC at any time in the future proposes to offer operator services, it shall be required to comply with Board Rule 7.609(G).

3. If GC at any time in the future proposes to offer prepaid calling card services, it shall post a bond, payable to the Board, in an amount equivalent to its projected intrastate revenues from its prepaid calling card service for the first twelve (12) months of operation.

4. GC intends to conduct business in the State of Vermont under the name GC Pivotal, LLC, and has filed appropriate documents with the Secretary of State. If GC intends to do business in the State of Vermont under a name other than the name in use on the date of this Order, it shall file a notice of the new trade name with the Clerk of the Board and the Vermont Department of Public Service at least 15 days prior to commencing business under the new trade name.⁶

6. For a corporate name change, see 11 V.S.A. § 4.01 and 30 V.S.A. § 231. Petitioner may wish to contact the Clerk of the Board for assistance.

Dated at Montpelier, Vermont, this 6th day of April, 2011.

<u>s/James Volz</u>)	
)	PUBLIC SERVICE
)	
<u>s/David C. Coen</u>)	BOARD
)	
)	OF VERMONT
<u>s/John D. Burke</u>)	

OFFICE OF THE CLERK

FILED: APRIL 6, 2011

ATTEST: s/Susan M. Hudson
Clerk of the Board

Notice to Readers: This decision is subject to revision of technical errors. Readers are requested to notify the Clerk of the Board (by e-mail, telephone, or in writing) of any apparent errors, in order that any necessary corrections may be made. (E-mail address: psb.clerk@state.vt.us)

Appeal of this decision to the Supreme Court of Vermont must be filed with the Clerk of the Board within thirty days. Appeal will not stay the effect of this Order, absent further Order by this Board or appropriate action by the Supreme Court of Vermont. Motions for reconsideration or stay, if any, must be filed with the Clerk of the Board within ten days of the date of this decision and order.